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THE FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN

Federal Reserve Director Issues Statement in Regard to New Loan

MAY BE LARGER INTEREST

Charles H. Schweppe, Federal Reserve Director of the Seventh District, Chicago, issued the following statement regarding the Fifth Liberty Loan, which will be floated in the spring. Mr. Schweppe, judging the matter in the light of very wide experience in the Liberty Loan campaign, and as a Liberty Loan trustee, in previous successful campaigns, believes that the Fifth Liberty Loan will be floated without difficulty if the Government must have large sums of money to pay the Victory Loan, bring the conquering American home, and clean up the tremendous debt of saving freedom for the world. The next loan, which I think will be the last, should be called the "Fifth Liberty Loan," as the advertising value term "Liberty Loan" is great and did not be discarded. I feel an invigorated campaign in the spring will give better results in the Seventh District than selling a loan over the counter.

In the Seventh District we will promote same organization as before. I think we can count on each and every Liberty Loan worker to help out.

I doubt if the Fifth Liberty Loan will be as hard to place as some anticipated. The money will be used to finance the war, to bring our men home from France and to pay war bills, and I cannot believe that there is a single representative of the Liberty Loan organization in the Seventh District who will not be ready to do his or her full share.

As to the kind of bond that may be issued, I feel a short-term bond—say five years—at a high rate of interest, exempt only from the normal income tax would be more attractive than one with a lower rate of interest exempt from all Federal taxes. Such a bond would have more appeal and should be popular.

I do not advocate having the banks throughout the country underwrite the Fifth Liberty Loan because I am confident that the method used in the previous campaigns can again be used, and the Treasury department puts a bond with attractive investment features.

There is a very large army of Liberty Loan workers in the Seventh District, and I hope the Treasury Department will recognize all those people by issuing to them a certificate in appreciation of their patriotic work.

People should fully realize that the United States is still maintaining a large army of occupation in Europe, and during the period of reconstruction will have many large expenditures to make. We should all continue to save what we can in anticipation of the next loan and be prepared to over-subscribe our quota.

I believe the Seventh District had the largest number of subscribers of any Federal Reserve District in the Fourth Loan, numbering about 4,300,000. To continue this very creditable record will be a distinct feather in our cap, and I believe the Seventh District can do it.

Eucalyptus Superiority.
A cedar tree requires more than a century to grow large enough to yield a foot of telephone pole. The eucalyptus will attain a larger growth in 80 years and its wood is quite as durable.

Bronze Casting an Ancient Art.
The art of bronze casting was introduced into Illinois by the Chinese in the eleventh century and many of the Indian civilizations were known for religious purposes.

Long Distance Covered.
In all the movements of the person travels 85,235 miles in three-mile walk.

Must Face Acid Test in Courts

C. C. Edwards of the circuit court, outlining candidates for American citizenship to the acid test before their papers.

As he is on the bench not a not an I. W. W., not a Bolshevik, not an anarchist, will receive to rights and privileges of a citizen.

A judge will not stop at questioning applicants. Before they receive their approval of the Americanization committee of the War Camp Civilian Service.

The committee, which is headed by A. Charles H. King, will investigate cases in which there appears to be a possibility of an anarchist or allied belief. If any case fails to pass muster, the applicant will be refused his citizenship papers.

Large began this policy as regards anarchists long ago, years ago, but it was not until the last naturalization law.

He originally questioned all of the men who appeared before him who were socialist or anarchist. Then, in addition, he referred to Mr. King for further research. Meantime the papers are being kept. The judge will take no chance with the safety of his country.

No serious radicals will be given American rights by him, he promises.

"Finally," he said, "is a phase of Americanization work which I regard as very important, as the keystone of the Americanization arch, and I intend to take every measure to bar the danger of radicals from citizenship as long as I am on the bench."

Form Residents Dies in Longmont, Colo.

Word has been received here of the death of John J. McDougall, which occurred at his home at Longmont, Colo., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, the cause being Bright's disease.

Mr. McDougall was a resident of this city for many years. He was a well-known and respected citizen.

He was born in Scotland and came to this country in 1870. He was a member of the Scottish Rite Lodge.

He was a successful business man and a generous philanthropist. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the city of Longmont.

He was a devoted family man and a good friend to all who knew him. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. J. McDougall, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Interment will be in the Mount Hope cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. J. McDougall.

The family wishes to express their appreciation to all who have sympathized with them during this sad period.

Lake City Behind in Sale of War Savings
Apparently thirty-five counties are "low down" as the final week of the 1918 Savings campaign begins.

But County is not among the number. Among the 102 Illinois counties, only nine have not sold a single dollar of war savings.

The total sales of the campaign to date amount to \$792,727.75 or about fifteen per cent of the per capita of \$1.40. The quota was set at \$1,402.39.

The 1919 series of stamps begins Jan. 1, and those who have not filled certificates will be obliged to hold incomplete because the two issues are not interchangeable.

The 1919 stamps will mature in 1924. War savings certificates are issued by the Treasury Department.

Mr. McAdoo, points out that the war job is not done and that the American people must continue to save and lend their money to the government.

All Described.
A short time ago we were discussing a friend, a while her hair had grown white with the years, had reached a youthful figure. A few days afterward, in referring to her, said, "You know I mean, Auntie—that lady who is so young behind and so old in front."—Chicago Tribune.

Evolution.
Said the most-philosophical: "The fellow who pines used to drive 25 miles to see a ball game will heartily follow his kids out of the street while they're watching an airplane."

Adding Light.
There are persons whose very presence spells cheer and inspiration. There may be times when we can do nothing to help our friends, but we can always be something to help them if our own lamp of faith and love burns clear.

Do It.
Aristotle said that the way to learn to do a thing is by doing it. If the saying be applied to the things of the mind as well as to the things done by the hand, great good will come of it.

WEALTHY MEN TO HELP CO. FAIR

Fred Grabbe, Elected President, W. E. Watkins, Sec. Frank Kern, Treas.

THIS NEW PEP WILL HELP

Four wealthy Chicagoans, all owners of large country estates in Lake County, have come to the rescue of the Lake County Fair at Libertyville, which there was talk of abandoning next year.

At the annual meeting of the fair association at Libertyville, Reuben H. Donnelly, Lake Forest, publisher, was elected second vice president and Thos. E. Wilson, packer; J. K. Dering, coal magnate and J. K. Beatty, editor and owner of Success in Farming, a Chicago magazine, were named honorary directors.

It was decided that with their co-operation a county fair bigger and better than ever would be held next year.

Other officers elected were Fred Grabbe, Fremont; Henry Flood, Gurnee, vice president; Edward Jordan, Deerfield; T. A. Wilts, Round Lake; Leslie Bonner and E. W. Butterfield, Libertyville; Andrew Effinger, Waukegan, directors; W. E. Watkins, Lake County agricultural adviser, secretary; Frank Kern, Libertyville, treasurer.

It was decided that the fair association's \$8,000 grounds and other assets more than balanced its present \$5,000 indebtedness and that the association would proceed "full steam ahead" instead of quitting.

It was also decided that the fair association's last fair, increased that amount a little more than \$2,000.

There are several reasons for these deficiencies. Several years ago the hoof and mouth diseases interfered, later a scarlet fever epidemic reduced the attendance, and the war was responsible for last year's failure financially.

The growth of the dairy industry is also said to be responsible for lack of interest inasmuch as the drudgery of dairying has driven the young people from rural communities to the city.

This leaves the work to the older people and hired help who are so crowded they have little time or inclination to take an active interest in the fair. During the last few years the patronage has been largely that of vacationists from the city, but the fairs were held so late in the season, many who planned to attend had to take their vacations earlier and spent them elsewhere.

Did Their Full Part
"They also serve who stand and wait." The boys drifting home from the various army camps—those young fellows who never got out of the country need not fear that the nations are going to belittle the sacrifice that they made. They had much to do with the winning of the war. It was the force back home, the force ready to go to France that put heart into the men in France to win the world's battle with democracy. We are not going to be forgetful and we are going to remember that they also serve who stand and wait." The fact that these boys were ready to go, proved their patriotism and their loyalty. They are entitled to all credit.

Happiness Above All.
He is a fool and worse than a fool who trades his happiness for any other thing that the world has to offer. If, with a crust you are happy, do not trade the crust for a feast. If you buy a fortune with a penny and lose happiness, you have made the worst of bargains.—Aristotle.

A Chronic Disease.
It is like getting a letter from home to pick up an old-time newspaper and find the men who were chasing political office ten years ago still engaged in the sport.—Toledo Blade.

No Slackers.
Father—"Why don't you stick to work more?" It ought to be a real enjoyment to you." Son—"It is, sir, but I don't like to give myself up wholly to pleasure."

WAUKEGAN TO HAVE NEW HOSPITAL

McAllister Hospital too Small to Meet the Needs of the Growing County Seat

ERECTED TO WAR'S HEROES

Judge C. C. Edwards of Lake county, had the finest Christmas he ever had in his life and all because the announcement was made the day before Christmas that he, as president of the McAllister Hospital association was interested in the furtherance of a new memorial hospital in Waukegan and in the public statement he explained how the campaign was to start to provide this beautiful memorial for the boys who gave their lives to the service. And here is how it happened:

A man came to Judge Edwards' house early in the morning and handed him a liberty bond for \$1000, explaining that that was his Christmas gift to the new hospital campaign fund, and he handed the judge a letter which explained his position in the matter.

The judge was completely taken off his feet and he explained how his whole Christmas day was made the more happy as the result of this splendid opening smash in the hospital campaign.

A \$150,000 hospital as a memorial to the Waukegan soldiers and sailors in the world war is to be erected.

This is the plan, under way for some time, which is formally announced as Waukegan's patriotic Victory Christmas gift to its heroic fighters and to itself.

The site already has been purchased, it is the Lehman tract of 20 acres.

Plans are under way for the first unit of a series of buildings.

The new structure is to supersede and replace McAllister hospital, this institution being merged into the Soldiers' Memorial Hospital. Judge C. C. Edwards, head of the hospital association, tells the entire story as follows:

Permit me first of all, on behalf of the committee, to express our appreciation to the press for refraining from giving this matter premature publicity.

It was the desire of the committee that this project should receive no publicity until a sight had been secured, and we feel the press has performed a public duty in obeying the wishes of the committee in that respect.

When the present board of directors of the Jano McAllister Hospital association assumed their duties, they were confronted with the problem of a building and equipment adequate for a city of 10,000 people, but wholly inadequate to handle the situation of a city the size of Waukegan, to say nothing of future needs.

The records of the hospital show that during the past year there was an average daily attendance of thirty-one patients. The total capacity of the present hospital is forty-three, therefore it became necessary on several occasions to turn patients away by reason of lack of space. We further found that by reason of the lack of space and up-to-date equipment, a great portion of the population of the county have been compelled to be treated in the Chicago hospitals.

Another situation is that there is no proper isolation ward for typhoid and other contagious and infectious diseases and further that an addition to the present building is deemed necessary.

An effort was made to purchase land and it was found that it would cost approximately \$200 a front foot to do so. It was also discovered that the elevator was out of order and out of date and that a great many repairs on the present building were necessary.

The board of directors therefore upon being confronted with this problem, deemed it for the best interests of the community to appoint an advisory committee, to canvass the situation and to determine whether or not the present plant should be enlarged, altered and improved or whether it should be sold, a new site secured and a building or buildings erected thereon of sufficient size to handle not only present needs, but for some years in the future.

Mr. Edwards as president of the board of directors, appointed the following citizens as a building and grounds committee to wit: Lawrence R. Wilder, H. C. Burnett, T. E. Morris,

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Attorney Edgar J. Elliott has reopened his office at Richmond after being honorably discharged from the service.

An explosion in the condensery at North Prairie Saturday resulted in the injury of one man and the breaking of all the windows on one side of the building.

The new Illinois 1919 automobile licenses are the prettiest yet. Color is black number on a maroon background and the plate is about half the size of this year's.

H. E. Wylie closed a deal with E. M. Davis whereby he purchased the Davis farm of 80 acres just east of Elkhorn on the county road. The consideration was \$25,000 and possession will be given in the spring.

The Turner Mfg. Co., of Port Washington, Wis., has received an order for several hundred tractors to be shipped to Italy. One hundred flat cars will be required to ship the machines to an Atlantic seaport.

The Wisconsin Pea Cannery association at the recent meeting voted \$40,000 for the erection of a heated warehouse in Milwaukee in order that there might be a place to ship them in case the jobbers refused to offer a reasonable price.

Deaths from influenza in Wisconsin, reported for October, 1918, were 2,091 and from pneumonia 625. Many of the deaths reported due to influenza undoubtedly were pneumonia. The fact remains however, that the loss of about 2,600 lives in that month is attributed to the influenza epidemic.

Tall Trees.
The tallest of California's "big trees" is three hundred and twenty-five feet in height, but among the great gum trees of Australia, not to mention British Columbia's great firs, many specimens are more than four hundred feet in height, and one, which was felled in southeast Australia, measured four hundred and seventy-one feet—the tallest tree on record.

Special Clothes for Motorists.
It was in 1900 that a well-known tailor in Chicago introduced specially designed clothing for motorists. His announcement read in part as follows: "We can furnish a leather chauffeur's suit, jacket, trousers, cap and goggles complete in any color found in kid gloves at \$50 the outfit."

Worse'n Job.
Said the facetious fellow: "When it comes to getting the misfortune that much advertised graffe with sore throat is slow traffic compared with a contipede for corns."

T. J. Stahl, W. E. Acornb, the Rev. Gunster, Damon T. Alseuler, Elam L. Clark, Daniel A. Grady and J. P. Arthur.

There have been three general meetings of this committee and several meetings of sub-committees, and it is the sense of this committee, after some considerable investigation that Waukegan is today a city of at least 30,000 people; that North Chicago is a city of at least 6,000 people, and that taking into consideration the surrounding territory, we should build with the view to serve at the present time 40,000 people.

As a result the committee some time ago entered into negotiations for the purchase of the so called Lehman tract of twenty acres lying north of Glen Elva avenue and between Sheridan Road and North avenue. The tract has been purchased for the price of \$18,500, upon which \$1500 has been paid, \$7000 more to be paid as soon as the title is examined and found perfect.

When this fine building is complete it will stand as a lasting memorial to the brave lads of Lake county who offered their lives to make the world safe for democracy.

Midnight Service

At St. Ignatius

For a number of years it has been the custom of Christians to hold what has been called a "Watch-night Service" on New Years eve. In fact this hour of service is very ancient for the early Christians met together before the break of day for the breaking of bread or the Holy Communion.

It seems to be quite an appropriate way of welcoming in the New Year, by being present with Christ and partaking of this blessed Sacrament.

This New Years eve there will be a Midnight Service at St. Ignatius Episcopal church, beginning at 11:15 a. m. and lasting until after midnight. We have been fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Pond of Grace church, Chicago. Fr. Pond is well known in Antioch as the successful missionary who conducted the Advent Preaching Mission of this church a year ago. He was up until lately the Dean of S. S. Peter and Paul's Cathedral in Chicago.

The service before midnight will consist of prayers, hymns and a sermon by Fr. Pond. Silent prayer will follow at midnight, which will be followed by a celebration of the Holy Eucharist, at the beginning of the New Year.

All the people of this community are most cordially invited to attend this service.

A. D. Kolbeck.

Raymond, Son of Charles Oetting, Dies of Pneumonia

On Monday night of this week death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oetting and removed therefrom Raymond the next to the youngest child in the family, a lad seven years of age. The entire Oetting family with the exception of one girl have been victims of the flu which with Raymond soon developed in pneumonia and from that time he steadily failed until Monday when he quietly passed away.

The funeral was held at the home on Thursday afternoon at one o'clock and the remains were taken to Wilmot for burial.

Exchanged Steinway Pianos at Reduced Prices

It is reported that Lyon & Healy of Chicago, the world's largest music house, offer at a special clearance sale, fifty exchanged Steinway Upright and Grand Pianos, as well as a number of Lyon & Healy Uprights and Grands. These pianos have had but slight use and are guaranteed to be in excellent musical condition. The Steinway Piano is the choice of the greatest musicians; such as Paderewski, John McCormick, and many others and has a greater investment value than any other. It would be well for any of our readers who are interested in securing a piano to write for a list of these exchanged instruments. It is likely small monthly payments may be arranged for those who do not wish to pay cash.

Care of the Telephone

The telephone is a fine receptacle for germs of every kind, and little attention is paid to sterilizing this much-used machine. It should be washed out with alcohol as often as required, and to keep the dust out of it make a small round cover of soft leather or heavy cloth and stitch a broad ribbon around the edge, through which can be run a drawing string or elastic. Put this over the transmitter.

All Biblical Towns

It was at Lydda, which was "high unto Joppa," that Peter restored Aeneas, "who had kept his bed eight years and was sick of the palsy," and it was, of course, in Joppa itself that Peter restored Tabitha to life. Here also he lodged for a time "with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the seaside," and it was here that he saw the wonderful vision which taught him the universality of Christianity.

Many Varieties of Timber

Burma grows over a hundred varieties of every sort of timber. Yet up to last year she exported her rubber in packing cases made of wood imported from Japan. It has now been found that they can be made locally at about half the cost.

The Main Question

"Of course, you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed," said the weary-looking father, "but can you support her in the style to which she has been unaccustomed, but to which she feels that she is fully entitled to become accustomed?"

Didn't Suit Carolyn

Carolyn was fond of sweet corn. One day while the family was seated at the table her mother said: "Carolyn, I think you have had enough corn." Carolyn looked up earnestly at her mother as she said: "Mother, I hate for you to do my thinking."

Long Distance Covered

In all the movements of the person travels 85,235 miles in three-mile walk.

BRIDE BATTLE

A Romance of the
AMERICAN ARMY
Fighting on the Battlefields of
FRANCE



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CAPT. WALLACE SEES ELEANOR, NOW A YOUNG LADY, FOR FIRST TIME IN MANY YEARS

Synopsis.—Lieut. Mark Wallace, U. S. A., is wounded at the battle of Santiago. While wandering alone in the jungle he comes across a dead man in a hut outside of which a little girl is playing. When he is rescued he takes the girl to the hospital and announces his intention of adopting her. His commanding officer, Major Howard, tells him that the dead man was Hampton, a traitor who sold department secrets to an international gang in Washington and was detected by himself and Kellerman, an officer in the same office. Howard pleads to be allowed to send the child home to his wife and they agree that she shall never know her father's shame.

CHAPTER III.

Several years later Captain Mark Wallace descended from a street car and walked up the grounds of a very select young ladies' boarding school in Westchester county, New York, kept by two maiden ladies. Entering the colonial portico, the captain rang the bell and asked to see Miss Howard. Five minutes afterward, having satisfied the lady principal that he stood in the avuncular relation to her charge, and was a son of blameless life, he met Eleanor in the reception room.

It was some years since he had seen her. The grimy little wail of the Santiago battlefield had shot up into a slim, long-legged schoolgirl, with brown hair tied back with a ribbon, and a face that already showed the promise of beauty.

The girl hurried forward as if expecting an embrace, realized Mark's intention, and checked herself quickly and held out both hands.

"Dear Uncle Mark!" she exclaimed, "I've been looking forward to you ever since I got your letter telling me that you were coming East."

"Well, it's nice to be appreciated like that," said Mark, laughing.

"I couldn't quite persuade myself that it was true, and that I should really see you at last. And you're not so the least like your photograph."

"Homelier, Eleanor?"

"No, but different. Older—very much older. You must be awfully old—quite thirty, I should say."

"Nearly," admitted Mark, wondering whether the long years in the West, with the sweltering heat and arduous service, had really aged him prematurely. Mark had had no influence to secure him anything better than a border post. He often wondered why he had not gone into civil life, like so many of his class, and amassed a competency in the first booming years of the twentieth century.

Something in the blood, perhaps, had held him to the army life, which he loved so much in principle and hated so much in practice. He was not far short of thirty; he had nothing but his meager pay; no ties but a married sister in Chicago and the girl in the boarding school, who filled so great a part of his thoughts, so disproportionate a share.

For until that day he had only seen her once since he picked her up in the jungle, and she had been too young to retain the memory of the meeting in Major Howard's home.

"I expected a young man, but I'm just as pleased to see you," said Eleanor. "I don't like very young men."

Mark received her amends with amusement, and they sat down side by side upon the sofa, and were soon deep in conversation. Mark learned all about her school and her friends. She was very happy there and would regret not going back at the end of the holidays. However, Major and Mrs. Howard had only placed her there for a few months while they went on a visit to the West.

"I always felt that you are really my guardian, even if you did give me up to Major Howard," said Eleanor.

"But I have only lent you," said Mark. "I couldn't very well take care of you when I was sent to Texas. And it has always been understood that you belong to me—I mean, that I am your guardian, Eleanor."

"I know," she said. "And you write me such splendid letters, with such good advice in them."

"Which you don't follow."

"Indeed I do," said the girl, eagerly. "Only sometimes it's just a little out of date, Uncle Mark."

"In what particular?" inquired Mark, beginning to feel a little like a prig in the presence of this self-possessed young person. It is so easy to assume the task of adviser from a distance, but difficult to retain the role face to face.

"Well, when you wrote me last year to remember not to be pert and forward, like modern children, Uncle Mark. Pertness comes at seven or eight. One isn't pert at twelve—at least, not in the way you meant. They call it ill-bred, then."

"I suppose I didn't realize how big you were getting," said Mark penitently. "But you can't think how glad I am to see you, anyway."

"It's a shame sickling you for years out in that horrible desert," said the girl. "I wish, Uncle Mark, you hadn't stayed in the army after the war."

"Why, my dear?"

"Because then you could have gone into business in New York, like Captain Murray and Captain Crawford."

"I've been thinking about as much myself, Eleanor. But I guess the army got hold of me."

"But they haven't treated you rightly, Uncle Mark. They haven't promoted you for years, and they have jumped all sorts of officers over your head. Major Howard was saying so only before he left for Alaska. But, of course, he's out of favor, and he wouldn't have any influence, anyway. It's years since he was in the army."

"I suppose I'm a back number, my dear. Some of us have to be. Perhaps I'll get my chance. I'm not thirty yet, you know, and thirty isn't considered awfully old in the army. At least, it isn't the retiring age."

"Don't be so absurd, Uncle Mark! You don't look an old man at all. It was just that your photograph was taken so long ago, and I didn't reflect that you must have changed."

"And if ever another war comes I'm sure my experience will count for a lot. And I'll probably have command over Captain Murray and Captain Crawford if ever the National Guard is called on for serious work. And then you'll have your function as our mascot, you know."

He was surprised at the girl's sudden responsiveness to his words. She grew very serious.

"I've often thought about that, Uncle Mark," she answered.

"But, of course, it may never happen."

"I suppose not. But if ever it does I mean to try to be what you meant me to be when you made that condition to the major. How I wish—how I wish—"

"Yes, my dear?"

"That we knew who my father was. Sometimes I think he was only an American planter, perhaps, who lived in Cuba and was forced to flee when the war began. And then again I dream that he may have been a brave soldier who was trying to serve his country by going into the Spanish lines in disguise, and I hope that I may be worthy of him."

"You don't remember anything, Eleanor?"

"Yes, Uncle Mark. I'm sure I do—and yet I've thought so much about it that I'm not sure how much of it is memory and how much is just child's inventions. Perhaps I invented all of it, and made myself believe I remembered it. And yet I am sure part of it is memory."

"What do you remember?" asked Mark rather fearfully.

"Well, Uncle Mark, my first connected memories are of Major Howard's home, of course. And I have a very vivid impression of being brought into the dining room and seated at that dinner which the Major gave to the officers after the war. But before all that I seem to have memories, as if they were pictures."

"What is the first thing you remember?"

"I see a woman lying in a bed in a strange room. Her face is whiter than any face I have known; a man sits beside her, with his head in his hand, and, though death has no meaning for me, I am afraid, for I know that she was my mother."

"Was this in Cuba, Eleanor?"

"I don't know, but I think so, Uncle Mark, because I remember running to the window and seeing a great palm tree outside, with spreading branches. And there are other things, and I seem to go from place to place, always watching for somebody, and yet, as it were, hiding from people. I know we avoid people, but it is an instinct only that tells me so."

"And again I am with my father, in the jungle. I don't know how we got there, but I see the trees all around me, and I am afraid. We walk on and

on, and sometimes he carries me, and we sleep under the trees and are drenched with rain. I am so tired and thirsty. But we go on and on, and when we stop we find a little hut, and I am afraid no longer."

"And then?" asked Mark in agitation.

"I remember nothing. I suppose the bullet that killed my father must have struck him while he was in the hut, but I have no picture in my mind at all."

Mark mumbled something to conceal his agitation. "And do you remember me coming and picking you up?" he asked.

She shook her head regretfully. "I don't remember anything else," she answered. "Nothing until that dinner in the major's house."

She linked her arm through his and looked at him earnestly. "Uncle Mark, it makes me unhappy sometimes to think that I have no memory, no clear memory of my parents. I am sure that some day all this mystery will be cleared up. Don't you hope so?"

"Yes," answered Mark, miserably.

He had always wondered what the child would be like. Howard's half-yearly letters had always assumed too much for granted. Mark had practically relinquished Eleanor to the Major, and he had never learned anything about her that he had really wanted to know. He had not imagined the precocious, high-strung, idealistic girl whom he now saw. He knew that the disclosure of her father's dishonor, if ever it came about, would shock her into a revelation of feeling that would be fatal to the true development of her character.

He had often wished that he had not pressed that idea of the regimental mascot upon the major. It had been born in a mind attuned to the victory of that bloody day; in normal moments he would never have entertained it. Yet Major Howard had been more impressed than he had admitted to Mark. The idea had spread through the minds of the other officers. There was never a Guard dinner but Eleanor was solemnly toasted, though she was not permitted to be present, and somehow the child had become a symbol in the minds of these plain men in business and professional life who spent two weeks in camp each year.

After the war Mark had gone to the regulars; but he was still in touch with the officers of the Seventieth, and he knew that, if ever war came, he could obtain an appointment to it.

"I am sure that my father will prove to have been a brave soldier," said Eleanor, clasping her hands eagerly.

"And sometimes," she continued, "I think that there must have been a great mystery about him."

"Why?" demanded Mark, startled.

"Because of the man who watches for me."

"Watches for you? It is imagination, Eleanor."

She shook her head. "I've seen him three or four times," answered the girl. "He waits at places that we pass



"I Know That She Was My Mother."

when we go out together. And he watches me then, though he never attempts to speak to me."

"And you've told Miss Harp?"

"No, Uncle Mark. She would think I was hysterical," answered the girl, shyly.

Mark could see that, but he was certain that it was hysteria, that the idea had come to the child as the result of brooding over the mystery of her parentage. The entrance of the lady principal put an end to their conversation. Mark rose reluctantly. His visit had been all too brief, and it might be years before he saw the girl again.

"Well, Eleanor, this is an revoir," he said. "Perhaps for years."

She looked at him in sudden alarm. "You are not coming back before you leave for the West, Uncle Mark?" she asked.

"They won't allow me the time. I have to go to Washington tomorrow, and then back to Texas."

She returned no answer, but went with him to the house door, and turned and faced him there, pulling at the lapels of his coat.

"Send me a new photograph, Captain Mark," she said. "I'm not going to call you Uncle Mark any more."

"An older one?" asked Mark, laughing, though he had a strange sinking at his heart. This child epitomized home to him, and he had been homeless since boyhood.

"You must forgive me," she said, a little wistfully. "Captain Mark, there's something I want awfully to say to you, but it takes a lot of courage," she added.

"Tell me just the same," answered Mark. "You know, my dear, I want you to have everything you wish for. And if Major Howard won't give it to you, you just let me know. He has assumed the responsibility for your upbringing, and I'm going to have the fun of giving you pleasure."

"It's something that Major Howard can't give me, Captain Mark."

"Can it?"

"Yes," she said in a low voice, pulling at his coat, and suddenly raising her eyes to his. Mark Wallace saw the soul of a mature woman look out of the eyes of the child. "When I'm older and have put my hair up, and wear long dresses—when I'm eighteen, say, I—I want you to marry me, Captain Mark."

She was gone in a flash, running along the corridor, while Mark Wallace stood dumfounded at the door, hearing her footsteps grow fainter as she hurried into the recesses of the Misses Harpers' School for Select Young Ladies.

Mark went down the walk like a man dreaming. It was absurd; it was, perhaps, characteristic of the girl's age and temperament; and yet, in spite of the absurdity, Captain Mark Wallace felt as if he had suddenly regained the grimy little child, whom he had found upon the hillside in front of Santiago, and lost again.

As he reached the gate he saw a man watching him from the head of the road. Something of furtiveness in the man's posture made him wheel sharply round; then he remembered Eleanor's words and started in haste toward him. But the man, snubbed off at a quick glance and when Mark reached the head he could see no body.

CHAPTER IV.

And the years passed, and Mark Wallace grew grayer and older, and more set and dispirited, with long alternating intervals of resignation, when he took life as he found it and was satisfied. But he always came out of these into brief periods of unrest, with the sense that he had awakened from some lethargy that was damning his soul as the alkali and the winds of the plains had seared his face and taken the last particle of his youth away.

Now in Texas, now in Arizona, now in some lonely border post in the freezing Northwest, he remained a captain. He had no friends in Washington. In time—in long time he would reach his majority, no doubt, to be relieved soon after, and waddle, with stout old mules of his own age, into ornate clubs in army centers not quite so far removed from civilization. He looked upon this prospect with ironical patience, and now and then asked himself the unanswerable question why he had remained in the army.

Eleanor was grown up and domiciled permanently in Colonel Howard's town house, and her letters had grown more frequent and perfunctory, until their arrival became a quarterly affair instead of a monthly event, and not always that, either.

And by and by the feeling came over Mark that if ever he were to see her again there would remain no common link between them. From doubting his future he had come to doubt himself. He doubted whether the desert life had not blunted him, blunted his finer instincts, and made him unfit for social life—certainly rendered him unfit for the guardianship of a young girl.

But that he had relinquished to Colonel Howard—grudgingly but uncompromisingly. Never in any of his letters did he put forward the shadow of his former claim.

Then, swiftly, and unexpectedly, chance turned and beckoned him.

Capt. Wallace meets Eleanor, whom he finds to be a center of attraction. He also renews his acquaintance with Kellerman, in whom he immediately discerns an antagonist.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Old English Furniture. That fine old furniture is yet found in Britain in many unexpected places is said to be largely due to the stirring up of the country that was given by the great exhibition at London of 1861. This was soon after the development of the railway system in England, and there flocked to London a large number of squires and their wives. A new world had opened to the country dames. The new things had a wonderful fascination for them. On returning home they got rid of much of their old furniture and bought new. Much of the old furniture found its way to second-hand shops, and was sold to poor folk, who could not afford to buy new. This accounts for the finding today of much good old furniture in small houses in provincial towns and among country people.—Indianapolis News.

A Morning Breeze. The Jokesmith's Wife (2 a. m.)—"Aw, c'm on to bed, you! Want to sit up all night knocking the wench and us poor girls?" Well, what though the temperature was 100 degrees in the dark, the little remark caused a temporary coolness.

NATIONAL AFFAIR

"Who's Who" With the President Is Abroad?

WASHINGTON.—"Who's to the presidency while Mr. Wilson is at the peace conference? That is stirring up much interest. Opinions differ widely. Gov. Wickersham, former attorney general, says the Constitution makes it necessary upon Vice President to assume the office of president. Mr. Wilson's absence constitutes an inability to discharge the duties of office." Vice President Marshall voluntarily assumes the presidential seal right to the office, a bill; a joint resolution might be adopted to set the precedent in motion; a court decision might mandamus Vice President to assume office.

Representative Haden introduced a resolution declaring that the president's absence constitutes inability and directing the vice president to exercise the functions of the executive.

Senator Sherman introduced a resolution declaring the absence of the president to constitute inability and directing the vice president to serve out the remainder of Wilson's term. Ruled out of order, he made an address the following day urging the senate to declare the presidency vacant, declaring that the president in going abroad was committing an act of "executive sabotage."

C. D. Miller, former chief of the Republican national committee, says that the Constitution does not provide for the situation, as its makers did not contemplate the absence of the president. The next in line of succession is the secretary of state, who is going to Europe; then comes the secretary of the treasury, who has resigned.

Mr. Wilson, it is often said, intends to administer the office both on the ocean and in Paris, sees no constitutional difficulties, and wire- less and the cable solve physical difficulties. Besides, he has asked Secretary of War Baker to join in Washington until his return, holding him to the ranking member of the cabinet upon the retirement of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The question of "Who's?" is interesting if for no other reason than that it has never come up before.

"Hands Across the Sea" May Come True at Last

THE nation-wide celebration of Britain day is evidence that Great Britain's part in the great war brought about a tremendous change of heart in this country and has won respect, admiration and good will of the American people. Great Britain, on her part, feels that while the cost to her of the war has been beyond her most somber forebodings, her priceless reward for her sacrifices is this same change of heart in the American people.

The truth is that Britain and Yank are too closely knit by blood ties to be always good friends; coyness is an awkward relationship and jars happen in the best regulated families.

It is now evident, however, that Great Britain intends to meet America at least half way in getting together. Sir R. L. Borden, Canadian minister, speaking at the annual Thanksgiving day banquet of the American society in London, put the situation fairly. He approved the plan to form a league of nations, but insisted that England and America are able to command the peace of the world by acting together.

He said: "United by ties of blood and tradition, the nations of the British empire and the states composing the great American republic can command the peace of the world. They could have commanded it in July, 1914, if they had joined their joint warning. They therefore stand, unanswerable, world for the responsibilities imposed upon them."

"By their overwhelming and unequalled influence neither nation can divorce itself from responsibilities."

This Berlin Ed Wrote the Truth by Mistake

THE first capture of an soldier by the Germans about a year ago inspired the Local 17 to a burst of editorial irony under the caption, "Good Morning, B. Here's what it said, in part:

"Three cheers for Germans! Clever claps, they are, but be damned. Scarcely have they the soil of this putrid English already they are forcing us into Germany. Before long all cross the Rhine and also enter Russia. That is express train for American smartness."

"It is our good fortune that we are equipped to entertain numerous guests and that we are able to provide quarters for the gentlemen. However, we cannot promise doughnuts or jam, and to this extent they will be obliged to receive their former standard of living."

"Perhaps your horses, will reconsider his newest line of business before we grab off morals young people."

Well, the boys did long at express speed. But first as they went they could not keep up the fleeing Hun. However, the boys went fast enough to gather in thousands of prisoners, vast stores of munitions and Berlin-made sauce by the carload that the Huns didn't have time to destroy. And when an can't take time to destroy things he's in considerable of a hurry.

Just now the boys crossing the Rhine and entering the Hun fortresses, though not at express speed, because the evening Germans are tired. The editor who wrote editorial must be the seventh son of a seventh son and therefore blessed with gift of prophecy.

It Is Lucky to Government Cut Its Red Tape

SOME people have been bold as to declare that if the government had not cut its red tape the war might not yet be over. Here's a little experience that seems to bear out the contention: A man newly in Washington wanted to find out the local address of an army officer, also new to the city.

"I'll just call up the war department and get his address to a minute," he announced to his wife.

Having finally got the department and stated his business, the man was referred to the adjutant general's office.

"Have you got it?" inquired his wife.

"Not yet—hello, what's that?"

"Got it yet?" said she.

"No," he replied. "I got to get branch 2272 now. They say they know there."

"What's that—branch 2047? All right."

And then: "Is this branch 1047? Can you tell me, etc. etc."

"Haven't you found it yet?"

"Not yet," came the patient reply. "But there is hope. I have switched to the efficiency section. That sounds good."

"Sure, I'll hold the line a moment. I am getting used to it now."

"John, haven't you got that address yet?"

"The efficiency section is getting it for me. Hello, hello, you good night! Good-by!"

"What's the matter, John?" queried his wife. "Can't you get it?"

"They referred me to the committee on public information."

"What's that?"

"That's the committee on public information."

"What's that?"

"That's the committee on public information."

"What's that?"

"That's the committee on public information."

"What's that?"

"That's the committee on public information."

"What's that?"

S
-1918.

EVERY MAN'S IN PAYING FOR WAR

AVERAGE CONTRIBUTABLE BY
FAMILY GROUPS ESTIMATED
BY TRUST COMPANY.

"EARN MORE, SAVE MORE"

Rule of Conscience Laid Down for
War Savings Stamp Buyers by
Federal Loan Director.

"How much of my income must I
set aside to help pay for the war and
reconstruction?"

Many buyers of War Savings stamps
ask this question. They do not believe
that by investing in W. S. S. they are
doing their full duty. A much larger
amount is put into Liberty bonds and
many of the stamp buyers contribute
more than the W. S. S. maximum
toward the maintenance of the Red
Cross and other war agencies. It is in
figuring the war outgo as a whole that
they ask the question.

There is no way to set a definite fig-
ure. But it might be remembered that
in Great Britain, where the per capita
income is \$230, the per capita subscrip-
tion to war securities is \$150. This
does not include contributions to the
various war charities. In the
United States the per capita income is
somewhat higher and the income tax
considerably lower. A man in Eng-
land having an income of \$2,400 pays
\$1,000 in taxes.

British soldiers receive only 30
cents a day, yet they contribute largely
to war funds. The men in one British
division have \$400,000 to their
credit. On some of the British warships
the men have subscribed an amount
equal to four months' pay per man.

Eighteen million men, women and
children in Great Britain, nearly one-
half of the total population, have in-
vested their money in war securities.

The Bankers' Trust company of New
York, in trying to reach a solution of
the share problem, developed the fact
that of the 23,500,000 family groups
into which our 106,000,000 population
naturally falls, 23,140,000 having in-
comes of \$5,000 or less receive 70 per
cent of the national income, which is
conservatively estimated to be sixty
billion dollars, and 21,175,000 of these
families—receiving incomes of \$2,000
or less—are credited with receiving
over two-thirds of the entire national
income.

The Trust company has compiled a
table which gives the estimated con-
tribution for each family group from
those receiving incomes of \$1,000 up
to those receiving incomes of \$5,000.
The most important items are:

Income.	Average Annu- al Income.	Average Percentage Contribution.	Average Annual Con- tribution.
1,000.	2,000.	11.00	200
2,000.	4,000.	18.50	370
3,000.	6,000.	24.50	510
4,000.	8,000.	28.00	510
5,000.	10,000.	31.50	510
6,000.	12,000.	33.50	510
7,000.	14,000.	35.00	510
8,000.	16,000.	36.00	510
9,000.	18,000.	36.50	510
10,000.	20,000.	37.00	510
11,000.	22,000.	37.50	510
12,000.	24,000.	38.00	510
13,000.	26,000.	38.50	510
14,000.	28,000.	39.00	510
15,000.	30,000.	39.50	510
16,000.	32,000.	40.00	510
17,000.	34,000.	40.50	510
18,000.	36,000.	41.00	510
19,000.	38,000.	41.50	510
20,000.	40,000.	42.00	510
21,000.	42,000.	42.50	510
22,000.	44,000.	43.00	510
23,000.	46,000.	43.50	510
24,000.	48,000.	44.00	510
25,000.	50,000.	44.50	510
26,000.	52,000.	45.00	510
27,000.	54,000.	45.50	510
28,000.	56,000.	46.00	510
29,000.	58,000.	46.50	510
30,000.	60,000.	47.00	510
31,000.	62,000.	47.50	510
32,000.	64,000.	48.00	510
33,000.	66,000.	48.50	510
34,000.	68,000.	49.00	510
35,000.	70,000.	49.50	510
36,000.	72,000.	50.00	510
37,000.	74,000.	50.50	510
38,000.	76,000.	51.00	510
39,000.	78,000.	51.50	510
40,000.	80,000.	52.00	510
41,000.	82,000.	52.50	510
42,000.	84,000.	53.00	510
43,000.	86,000.	53.50	510
44,000.	88,000.	54.00	510
45,000.	90,000.	54.50	510
46,000.	92,000.	55.00	510
47,000.	94,000.	55.50	510
48,000.	96,000.	56.00	510
49,000.	98,000.	56.50	510
50,000.	100,000.	57.00	510

In a recent statement Lewis B.
Franklin, director of the U. S. war
loan organization at Washington,
said:

"With a program that will in-
volve the expenditure of more than
thirty-six billion dollars during the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, it is
evident that every citizen of the United
States must devote a very considerable
part of his total earnings to the
needs of his country. No definite rules
can be laid down as to each man's
share. The rule of conscience will be
the best guide. The intelligent, patri-
otic citizen in these times of trial
will reduce his personal expenditures
by eliminating needless luxuries, by a
careful supervision of his annual bud-
get, by insisting upon the elimination
of waste by himself, his family and
his entire household.

"He will indulge himself in enter-
tainments to a less degree than heretofore
and will at the same time endeavor
to increase his earning power to the
maximum. When this is accom-
plished he will find that the amount
which he has available for investment
has been largely increased, and I
hardly feel that any argument is need-
ed to persuade him that often mil-
lions of our men risked their lives,
the dollars which he is accumulating
should without hesitation be loaned to
the government."

All of which puts the share problem
up to the individual for solution.

Starting the Baby Right With W. S. S.
A movement has been inaugurated
to see that each baby born in the state
of Illinois gets the proper start in life.
The plan is to present to each a War
Savings certificate with at least one \$5
War Savings stamp attached. The
parents hold the certificate in trust
and as a rule see to it that there are
no vacant spots on it.

CHOICE OF BLOUSE SALVAGE TO HELP WAR SAVINGS DRIVE

Decision on Style Is of Impor-
tance to All Women.

Garment to Accompany Suit Should
Blend Properly and Coat Must
Be Long Enough.

Selection of the suit blouse is a
much more important matter than
many women think. If the blouse
chosen to accompany a suit does not
blend properly with the suit the en-
tire outfit appears at a disadvantage,
declares a fashion writer. If the suit
is a dressy one, the blouse should be
of the same type, and if a plainly
tailored or sport suit is worn the
blouse should be equally severe.

The blouse shown in the sketch is
a smart model for wear with a dressy
suit. The coat of the suit must be
long enough to cover the entire blouse,
of course, but suit coats this season
are practically all quite long. Thirty-
eight inches is about the minimum
length, and some reach almost to the
hem of the skirt.

The blouse shown is made of geor-
gette, with the front cut on surplus
lines. The back is plain, finished at
the neck with a little round yoke or
collar embroidered to match the long
panels that extend down either side
of the front. This blouse would be
smart made of white georgette, with
embroidery and piping of revers in
oriental colorings, or a single color to
match the suit with which the blouse
is to be worn may be chosen. This
blouse might also be made of satin
or crepe de chine, with very good ef-
fect.

A great many of the smartest
blouses shown this season combine two
colors. The upper part or sleeves
may be of rose, with lower half from
bust to waistline, of navy, or the
entire blouse may be of rose color
with navy sleeves for example.

There is a clever conservation
scheme in utilizing last season's blouses
of sheer white, such as georgette,
lace, net, etc., as the foundation over
which are worn little low-necked,
sleeveless blouses made of georgette



Suit Blouse, Embroidery and Fringe
Trimmed.

In a color to match the season's suit.
These little sleeveless georgette
blouses in color are even worn over
sheer lingerie blouses.

A great many tailored crepe de
chine and satin blouses are shown
this season made with high collars.
These collars usually button severely,
and are finished at the edge with a
little turn-over of self-fabric.

The long Russian blouse continues
to be a favorite with French design-
ers; but Americans accept it rather
reluctantly. One recently shown was
made of purple georgette, embro-
idered in gold thread and banded about
sleeves and edge with navy satin.

TO MAKE ECONOMICAL APRON

Worn-Out Shirts Can Be Turned to
Good Service in These Days of
High-Priced Cotton.

Every woman knows that when a
man's shirt has worn-out cuffs and
holes below the collarband, making the
shirt unwearable, there is still a quan-
tity of good material left. When there
are children in the family there is gen-
erally a way to use it; when not, it
usually goes into the rag-bag.

An apron can be made of the materi-
al and in these days of high-priced cot-
ton goods it will pay well to use the
goods in this way. Cut off the neck-
band and yoke; cut out sleeves; lay
body of shirt out flat and cut out
apron, making it as large as the goods
will permit. The openings on the side
are sewed up. A facing for the top
of the apron is cut from what is left
of one of the fronts.

One sleeve will make the strings
and the other sleeve will make a bib.
If one is wanted, and with a little
piecing a bib can be made with straps
sewed into strings at the back.

This makes an apron that can be put
on with one motion. No pins and no
buttons, and bib always in place.

A good rule for the size of thread
in making buttonholes is to have it
no coarser than that used for making
the garments.

WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE DE-
CLARED TWO OF COUNTRY'S
MOST POWERFUL ENEMIES.

"JUNK" NOW IS VALUABLE

Putting of Material Where It Can Be
Used Again a Patriotic and
Profitable Service.

To help put Illinois over the top—
over-buying its quota of \$125,000,000
in War Savings stamps—the Illinois
Committee for War Savings, of which
Martha A. Ryerson is director, sug-
gests that every person in the state
enlist in the salvage service. But this
is merely incidental to the "Over the
Top" drive, in which it is estimated
\$40,000,000 worth of stamps must be
sold.

Two of the country's most powerful
enemies are waste and extravagance
because they take force from the
building power that the United States
must put forth. Therefore it is urged
that the putting of material where it
can be used again is distinctly patri-
otic. At the same time the individual
in the salvage service profits thereby.
Waste material sold in keep it in active
service helps the government in its
reconstruction work. If the proceeds
are invested in War Savings stamps
that is another help for the govern-
ment on which the individual draws
interest.

"Let us prove to the government,"
says the committee, "that for every
man who fought overseas there are
ten at home willing to make any sac-
rifice required to help pay the war bills.
If you cannot give your waste mate-
rial for the good of your country,
sell it."

"Old rubbers, rubber bags, tubing,
automobile tires, old shoes, gloves,
scraps of leather, woolen and cotton
rags, carpets and clothing in any con-
dition can be used to good advantage.
Newspapers, wrapping paper, all scrap
paper and string and cord of all kinds
should be saved and sold instead of
being consigned to bonfires. Old
gold and silver are bought by the
federal assay office for remelting,
while tin, brass and metal junk,
old linen, old architectural iron draw-
ings and tobacco coupons are accept-
able to the Red Cross."

"In response to an appeal by the
National War Savings Committee Mrs.
Woodrow Wilson, Ex-President and
Mrs. Taft and Ex-President Roosevelt
donated gold and silver articles to the
Treasury and Trinket fund and recent
drives in Chicago have filled various
melting pots to overflowing.

"Go through your home room by
room and see what you can give or
sell for the good of the nation. See
what old things you can use again to
avoid unnecessary spending for new
ones. See what you can pass on or
make over to avoid drawing on the
limited reserves of new material.

"What the salvage bureau of the quar-
termaster's department at Washington
has accomplished with waste material
is pretty well known by this time and
it should be an incentive for every
man, woman and child to help.

"Sell all you can and buy War Sav-
ings stamps, thereby helping to put
Illinois over the top."

THE IDLER

If you have an idle dollar
It's a slacker.
Take it firmly by the collar,
It's a slacker.
Make it battle for the nation;
For a dollar on vacation
In this present situation
Is a slacker.

—Harold Oesterreich.

W. S. S. MONEY STAYS HOME.

The War Savings committee for Illi-
nois calls attention to the fact that the
amount of money received from War
Savings stamps does not leave the
country but comes back to the people.
It is used in paying the bills due for
labor in this country, and for keeping
open the channels of trade, thereby
furnishing labor for the individual man
and woman. Thus it is seen that pro-
viding the government with a steady
flow of cash enables the poorest man
to do his duty and to show his patri-
otism in exactly the same way as peo-
ple who can lend the government great
sums of money, or who can go across
and fight.

Court Clerk Sells \$41,000 in W. S. S.
G. Edwin Mitchell, deputy clerk in
the Superior court, Chicago, has sold
more than \$41,000 worth of War Sav-
ings stamps in the Cook County build-
ing. He is chairman of the county
building committee. No other man in
a similar capacity in the state has ex-
ceeded this record.

21,123 W. S. S. Societies in Illinois.
According to the latest reports from
Washington there are now 21,123 War
Savings societies in Illinois. This
means that the state has gone over
the top in this respect. The quota was
20,010. The state also has 7,500 max-
imum war savers, which is consid-
erably above the quota.

Your money's sure
When stamps mature—
R. W. S. S.

U. S. OFFICIAL FILMS

When Johnny Goes Marching Home Surprised With Your Intimate Knowledge of His Iles

Indeed, tell him you actually
saw him fight! Tell him you
were right with him at Can-
tigny last May when he went
Over the Top against odds of
two to one—with Hun moral
stiffened by three weeks of un-
checked ground gained.

Tell him that you were at his
elbow when he got his Hun;
that you saw him in flesh and
blood reality as he brushed by
the opposing Heinies as though
they were straw men. Astound
him finally by telling him that
you were with him pretty much
all the time after he embarked
for France, followed him throu-
gh his overseas training, bil-
leting with him back of the lines,
and watching him in action in

front-line trenches.
You can say these things to
any truthfully—if you see
ERICA'S ANSWER, your
government's own official mov-
ie picture of the war, taken
by the U. S. Signal Corps—pho-
tographed right on the battle-
line.

You want to be able to talk
the war intelligently with
boys when they come home
You want to know just what
America played in hasten-
ing the victory and bringing
about the sudden peace; if you
want to be able to bequeath to
your children and grandchildren
a vivid mind picture of the
war—you can't afford to
miss this marvelous war-feature

Learn How America Fought the Victory Insist on seeing

"America's Answer"

At the

Majestic Theater

Afternoon and Evening

MUST SAVE HARDER AND PRODUCE MORE

GOVERNMENT URGES THE CON-
SERVATION OF MONEY, MA-
TERIALS AND LABOR.

IS COUNTRY'S UTMOST NEED

War Savings Campaign Educating the
People and Instilling the
Habit of Thrift.

Saving is the utmost need of the
United States today. Linked with
this is the need of increased produc-
tion. With enormous war bills to pay
and billions needed for reconstruction
work, the necessity for the conserva-
tion of money, materials and labor is
apparent.

The sale of \$2,000,000,000 or \$4,000,-
000,000 worth of War Savings stamps
will not begin to meet these needs. But
the War Savings campaign inculcates
the habit of saving not only of money
but of materials and labor, and thus
helps to provide for the nation's needs.
The secret of Germany's power to
endure as long as she did was in the
fact that the German people learned
the difference between the essential
and the nonessential. They learned it
long before the war and applied it
most rigidly ever since. Germany cen-
tered all her energies for years on the
production of necessities and war sup-
plies. Her people recognized her war
needs and met them.

The cry from the government is that
there must be greater saving and pro-
duction. Officials declare that every
ounce of material, every hour of labor
and every stroke of energy must be
used in producing necessities. They
point out that there are not enough
workers and materials to turn out the
vast amount of food, clothing and ships
that we must have and at the same
time produce all the things we would
like to have. Therefore we must use
less so that they may have all they
need.

Money is of no avail to the govern-
ment unless it can buy material. In
this connection the War Savings Com-
mittee for Illinois lays stress on the
fact that if we save religiously to buy
War Savings stamps, and in so doing
use less of the products of our farms
and factories, the money we save will
enable the government to purchase ma-
terials we have refrained from using
less so that they may have all they
need.

The question of how to produce
more has been asked many times and
answered in almost as many different
ways. But in nearly all the answers
emphasis is laid on the need that ev-
erybody work. Personal work, pleas-

ures and desires subjugated
to the country's and today the
country has no rulers of any
class.

Another point is that all
workers must put time. Half
time, the government, fails to pro-
duce sufficiently in the same ef-
fect as if he or she destroyed
half of what the States sent
to the boys in France.

The third point all work
must be done as to the sys-
tem that will best the country's
resources. Thisor sticking to
the job because changes in
costly in both efficiency. The
patriotic man should be sure that
his work is done the country's
needs and then quit.

Roundup your dollars and
sneaker hours. Indeed just as
important as it would up draft
evaders. When he idle dollars
are converted War Savings
stamps and all the time into
work the reconstruction program can
be carried on with a hitch. That
is why the government says "Save
more and produce."

WAR WORK IN SCHOOLS

Thrift Movement Instills Their
Worth as Government Agencies.

The schools of state, according
to reports from superintendent,
have made the sale of thrift a definite
portion of study during the
last three years. They have demon-
strated their own governmental
agencies.

Teaching thrift optional in the
public schools of state, but the
war savings movement made it gen-
eral. With the ration on the part
of the students they were assist-
ing directly in the conservation of
the war, this subject became paramount.
The United States School Garden
army found many ways in this state
and much food, raised in war
gardens planted, and for and har-
vested by school children. The agri-
cultural department of the University
of Illinois materialized this move-
ment by conducting an organization
known as the "National Boy's and
Girls' club. It flashed funds for
work in communities where part of
the expense was covered by popular
subscription.

Big Work in Little Town.
In Arenzville, Es county, which
has a population only 400, already
about \$71,000 worth of War Savings
Stamps have been sold. The quota
for the town was \$5,000. The
pastmaster reports that only one per-
son in the town has failed to invest
in War Savings securities.

The government has fixed the price
of War Savings stamps. They increase
in value 1 cent every month.

THIS MOTHER IS A TRUE PATRIOT

Chicago has a mother, Mrs. Pauline
Becher, who is living a sermon, a re-
found lesson in sacrifice to the illi-
She gave, first of all, her son. Hav-
ing made this offering she set-
tled down to an unshakable creed of ac-
tivity. The Bechers have given to do
very tag end of their resources. They
contributed to the various war ag-
encies, subscribed for Liberty bonds and
bought War Savings stamps. Beside
Mrs. Becher knits every day with
other mothers of Colonel Kelly
Bucks. And she planted a war gar-
den.

Sergeant Alfred F. Becher of the
140th artillery, Rainbow division, is
son she gave to the war, addresses it
as "Dear Little Wonderful Mother."
"Mine." And the other war mat-
sue meets with for knitting seais
know why Sergeant Becher address
her as he does. They know the ex-
ult of her sacrifice. Many of them be-
gratified by the example of a true
patriot. They purchased more Lib-
erty bonds and War Savings stamps
they had intended to and are devoting
more of their time to the service of
the nation.

What It Means to Save.
If Esau and Jacob, who lived six
thousand years ago, were still alive
and if Esau had earned \$10 every
day and had saved it all, he would
have today \$21,000,000. On the other hand, if
Jacob had deposited \$1 at 1 per cent
interest, compounded every 100 years
would have today \$70,400,762.30
488. Can anyone figure out how
Jacob would have had he pur-
chased \$5 War Savings stamps that
pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent
compounded quarterly?

One of the things that helps
up that ex-illinoisburg line
steady purchase of W. S. S.
helps!

A War Savings stamp worth
day will be worth \$10 on Jan. 1, 1920.
And on that date it will pay
more than \$5 cash purchase
From the bottom of the sea
Comes the call incessantly
Buy W. S. S.

Appropriately Dr.
"I met a sailor on the
F. G. B.," and asked him
direct me to the Woodland
Turnings, he pointed back
nautical brevity. Dead
ton Transcript.

Spasmic Seizure
Because a few years
is a rounder 1800 in
a moving in the so-
dianapolis Star

Local and Personal Happenings

Sunday at the Majestic, a Triangle picture.

Correspondence cards 25 cents up at King's Drug Store.

Grescent Cream for chapped hands at King's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bock spent over Christmas with relatives in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Ross of Chicago spent Saturday among Antioch friends.

Mrs. Oliver Mathews who has been ill with the flu for the past few days now has pneumonia.

We have a weather chart calendar for you. Get yours before they are all gone. King's Drug Store.

Next Wednesday at the Majestic, "America's answer. Uncle Sam wants you to see it." Be there. Afternoon and evening.

When Johnny comes marching home surprise him with your knowledge of the war. See America's Answer at the Majestic, New Years afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Julius Belter has received word of the death of her eldest son August Belter, which occurred at his home in Washington Heights on Christmas day, the cause being paralysis.

The Antioch band will give a dance at the Antioch opera house on New Years eve. Everyone is invited to meet and join in dancing the old year out and the New Year in. Tickets \$1.00.

The severe storm of Tuesday materially lessened the attendance at the Christmas services Tuesday evening. Those who did brave the storm were paid for their efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovestead of Milwaukee are announcing the arrival of a little son, who came to their home the day of the week. Mrs. Lovestead was very Miss Elsie Scott of this place.

Mrs. Mary Pollock of Chicago spent Christmas at the home of her parents, and Mrs. S. E. Pollock. Her sister accompanied her back to the city and will remain until after New Year's.

Cassidy arrived home, Christmas to spend the holidays with his family here, but on account of his family of only a short duration he will be gone to leave again on the second of January.

Word has reached here of the death of the little five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pitman of Chetek, Wis. His death which occurred on Friday last was due to a severe case of pneumonia which followed the flu and was contracted while the mother and children were visiting relatives in Minneapolis, Minn.

Stewart Cleworth, who has been in France for the past two months paid his friends here a surprise visit the latter part of the past week, having stopped off for a few days on his way back to his home in Iowa. He was transferred to the Convoy the day before the signing of the armistice and was among those who were making preparations to give cheer to the French. He has received an honorable discharge from the service and will reach Iowa in time to spend Christmas with the homelike.

A portion of a letter received by J. McVey, local food administrator, from Wm. E. Webb, Jr. I do not know you to think that such lack of activity for the moment at the food administration can dispense with your services. This is not the case. We are now waiting to hear from Mr. Webb whom we expect back from Europe some time in January, and who then give us a program to follow.

The program will, in probability, ever conservation in matters such as his investigations make necessary. It is the wish of the administration to still hold our organization intact.

Notice

We will grind feed on Mondays and Wednesdays until further notice, at the Runyard home on North Main street. Dunn & Runyard. 17w2

IANO TUNG

in Antioch vicinity at once a month you write or phone

EARL G. ALI

Waukegan Ave. WAUKESHA, ILL. 1154-M. Regular \$3.00

M LANDS FOALE

souri and loved sale. For parties res.

C. O. GAR, Cwa.

Mrs. Weckert is quite ill with the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dupre were Chicago passes this morning.

Mrs. V. Kuhnert is home from Milwaukee the holidays.

Sam Tarpent the Christmas holiday with his in Iowa.

Vincent was home from the Great Lakes Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor of Waukegan spent Christmas with Antioch relatives.

Mrs. Ada Arton and Miss Perl Lux of Chicago spent Christmas with Antioch relatives.

Misses De and Mary Tiffany are home from campaign to spend the holiday vacation.

There being holiday this week we are obliged to close the news one day later than usual.

First Lieutenant John Knuf has been transferred from Virginia to the navy yards at Philadelphia.

Carl Naber has been home on a short furlough Thursday for Paris Island, with expectation of soon going across.

Universal Soot Destroyer is guaranteed to clean stove pipes and chimneys from soot cost 25 cents per pound at Williams Bros.

Dr. C. G. Moll and wife and Erving Freeman of Chicago spent over Christmas with F. S. Morrell and family at this place.

Mrs. Rollo Schwartz and daughter Arlene of Chetek, Wis. arrived here last Saturday to spend Christmas with the former's mother, Mrs. John Grimm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanatten returned to their home at Chetek, Wis. on Thursday evening after having spent the past three weeks with relatives here.

The Royal Neighbors will hold a special meeting this (Friday) evening at which time the names of several candidates will be voted upon. The class adoption which had been planned to take place at this meeting has been postponed until a later date that will be announced later.

Death of Mr. and Mrs. Skala of Ingleside. Mrs. Skala died the disease first and passed after a short illness, at a time Mr. Skala was also critically ill. They were taken to Chicago on the train, she in her basket and he in a stretcher. His death followed in a week taking place Sunday.

Bumblebee's guy.

Frank, seeing a bee for the first time, said to him: "He's that bug whispering!"

Musical Ch.

Patience: "Do you know the name of that piece?" Patricia: "You mean the one the woman was or the Yonkers Statesman."

The Differ

Said the observant observer: "There may be a lot of differences between the old-time teller and a crook, but one of 'em a pseudonym and the other just plain alias."

Optimistic Tim

A brave man dies once; while he that lives in constant of death every moment feels it.

T. N. DONNELL & CO.

Loan and Diamond Jeweler

Diamonds, watches and jewelry at less than cost. Half the price you pay regular.

24 North Dearborn Chicago

J. L. REDDING, V.M.

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls Answered Promptly

Phones (Antioch, 164 R.) (Local, 1 L. 1 S.)

RUSSEL, ILL.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker

Phone Canal 4478

OFFICE 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

We wish you all a very Happy New Year.

Coming to the Majestic, Theda Bara in "A Fool There Was."

Miss Marie Johannott of Chicago spent Christmas at her home here.

Saturday at the Majestic, Monroe Salisbury in "The Price of Silence" a Blue Bird feature.

Try Universal Soot Destroyer. It means no taking down of stove pipes to clean out the soot. No chimney fires. Guaranteed. 25 cents per pound at Williams Bros.

Daily Thought

Flow deep while sluggards sleep— Benjamin Franklin.

When Best Work is Done.

Work is only done well when it is done with a will; and no man has a thoroughly sound will unless he knows he is doing what he should, and is in his place.—Ruskin.

Tangan-Tangan Weed.

The tangnan-tangan weed or vine of the Philippines is the source of a valuable lubricating oil. Those interested in the wild growth claim that 1,000,000 gallons of the oil can be produced in one year, while cultivation will greatly increase the output. Besides its value as a lubricator for delicate machinery, tangnan-tangan oil is prized by the natives for its medicinal properties.

Work With a Will.

Whatever your work, do not wait to "feel just like it," before you begin to do your best. If you wait for inspiration you are doomed. Disregard your moods. Pay no attention to your feelings. If it is time to work, set about it, not half-heartedly, but with the whole-souled energy which is an admirable substitute for enthusiasm. To wait till you feel like it before you do your best, is to waste life and power.

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

WANTED—Girl for housework, F. R. King.

FOR RENT CHEAP—Rooms over King's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Base burner. Owner in Berlin inquires at this office.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford touring car, run less than 10,000 miles. F. R. King.

FOR SALE—A farm of 60 acres in Village of Antioch. Inquire of C. S. Richards.

FOR SALE—Cord wood or wood in blocks, also ask posts, reasonable price. H. H. Tower, Lake Villa, Ill. 4w16

FOR RENT—A seven room house on Johnson street with electric lights, city water. Inquire of W. R. Williams.

FOR RENT—The Geo. Crittenden farm of 100 acres. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Lucy Nellis, Russell. 16w2

FOR SALE—9 work horses, 1 imported Belgium stud, 3 driving horses, Guernsey bull calves. Apply to J. Grimshaw, O. W. Lehman farm, Lake Villa, Ill. 16w2

LOST—Lost Sunday evening, on the sidewalk between the Margaret Davis residence and the Harlow Barber residence, a pin made up of a small portrait surrounded by a gold circle. Valued as a keepsake. Finder please return same to this office.

"I Used to Urge Her to Write to Her People."

McAlvey was told that his wife's pledge had been all in vain; that the father, long since separated from the rest of the family, had moved away and had been living in Knoxville, Tenn., where he is practicing medicine. He made the fortune he spent looking for the girl in the manufacture of medicines.

QUICK WIT OF LITTLE GIRL

Helps Police Capture Criminals by Writing Auto License Number in Sand.

Cleveland, O.—The quick wit of a Cleveland girl enabled police here to clear up the mysterious shooting of Andrew Jablonski, seventeen. Stella Kaminski, twelve, saw five men firing revolvers from an automobile. Not having a pencil or paper, she quickly wrote the license number of the machine in the sand with a stick. Police traced the bandits through this number and made five arrests.

OWES LIFE TO WATCH CHAIN

Deflects Bullet Fired by Former Police Officer and Inflicts Trivial Flesh Wound.

Thompsonville, Conn.—Policeman Alton C. Payne of this place owes his life to a heavy gold watch chain which he wears. When shot by a former policeman the only shot which would have proven fatal struck the chain just over his heart, cutting out three links and penetrating his clothing. He sustained only a flesh wound.

P. B. JOHNSON

General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M

Zion City, Ill.

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GIRL MISSING 6 YEARS IS FOUND

Husband Clears Case of Lillian Ricketts, Who Fled From Stern Father.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA

Young Woman Decided She Could Live No Longer With Father and Fled to Detroit—Worked for Auto Concern.

Chicago.—Lillian Ricketts has been found. Death solved the mystery of a vanished girl after the police of the nation, hunting six years, had failed.

Lillian Ricketts' father, Dr. Richard Ricketts, formerly of Hammond, Ind., is said to have spent his entire fortune, nearly \$50,000, trying to find her. At one time it was thought Chicago had swallowed her up.

Francis McAlvey, 347 Larchmont avenue, for three years the young woman's husband, broke the news to the family. She sleeps in a grave yard in Detroit. She died of pneumonia on October 26, leaving a little son, eight months old.

Taken New Name.

When Lillian Ricketts dropped out of the world in 1912 she was twenty-two years old. For some reason she decided she could no longer live at home with her father. She went to Detroit, and relatives there, fearing to arouse Doctor Ricketts, a stern man, declined to help her if she ever communicated with any one at home, the husband in Detroit explained.

She made the promise and kept it. Taking the name of Clara Butler, she went to work for an automobile concern. In time she met and married McAlvey under her own name. He knew her secret.

Lonesome for Mother.

"She was pitifully lonesome for her mother," he said. "She would get so homesick for her that she would often be awake at night crying when she thought I was asleep. I often used to urge her to write to her people. She would never do it, she said, because her father would find out and make trouble for the relatives who had befriended her."

When McAlvey telephoned to his dead wife's sister in Indianapolis she said: "Oh, why didn't you tell us before? Mother has grown gray with worry."

"Oh, why didn't you tell us before? Mother has grown gray with worry."

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"Oh, why didn't you tell us before? Mother has grown gray with worry."

"Oh, why didn't you tell us before? Mother has grown gray with worry."



What is the Cool, Clean Kleenex Feeling?

IT IS a freshness like a spring morning on a mountain peak. It spreads over your teeth and tongue. But it's more than a flavor—it's a testimony of thorough cleanliness—cleanness that has extended to the countless little taste nerves and has freed them of the sticky mouth secretions. Any wonder your breakfast tastes better after you use Kleenex? Get a tube to try today.

King's Drug Store, Exclusive Agents

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New **SANO** Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what we can do

Corner Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch

J. C. JAMES
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Calls Answered Day or Night
Phone 149 M.

Get Our Estimates --For--
STORM SASH
Before ordering
House moving House raising
Prices right Service good
ZION INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIES
Zion City, Illinois

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.
Optometrist
Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted
At Keulman's Jewelry Store
Antioch, Ill.

INGALLS BROS.
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick OPTICAL COLLEGE
EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.
Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
F. D. HUBER, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
JULIA ROSENFELDT, W. M.
IDA OSBORN, Sec'y

L. G. STRANG
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
ANTIOCH, ILL.
PHONE 128-R
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

W. G. Bragg
Teacher of Violin
Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay
Studio in Opera House Block
Reference
Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

BANK OF ANTIOCH
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business
J. E. BROOK, Banker

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.
Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Chas. MORRIS PROCTOR, V. C.

DEVELOPMENT

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Dec. 24.—The
anniversary of
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and the French con

STAND GASSING

Explo in the Ar-
by Returned
foes.

WOUNDED ABOUT BODIES

ered Through Maske
in Their Tracks—One
fth Hair Turned White
Mostly Westerners.

Dec. 24.—Hundreds of
a in the Thirty-third divi-
among the victims of a gas
ment in the Argentine
started the night of Octo-
24 hours.
The men who are recover-
the noxious fumes arrived
golia, which brought 4,700
men. They said it was the
"striding" they had ever

the men gassed were blind-
about the body, and a num-
they had been blind for five
any wore smoked glasses
ades. They will be sent to
near this city for special
Surgeons say they will re-
pletely.

Hundred and Twenty-ninth
hich has many members of
Illinois in its ranks, appears
on the hardest hit, judging
stories of the wounded men
golia.

hundreds of the regiment in
amounted to at least 50 per
of the gassed men died.
The gas attack lasted so
the is finally filtered
no mists and the men fell in
ke.

on of Company F of the One
and Thirty-first Infantry
ely way through 200 Prus-
sians who had surrounded
he Argentine November 8 and
to the American lines.

ory was told by Corp. Elmer
734 Cornelia avenue, Chi-
go the fifty. Surcman was
a soldier. The bullet pierced
lung, glanced off a rib and
into his shoulder. Surgeons
at his escape. Dals at San-
ried him back to safety.

sent on patrol in No Man's
the Toul sector for 14 nights
the experience of Pri-
1 Exley, who has seen forty-
and was the oldest enlisted
board. Farley's hair has

ADMIRABLE LAUDS S.F. FLEET

Commander of British
Praises Wolf American Navy
in N. Sea. Means

FOE'S SURREER "PITIFUL"

Always Feared Hans W
Come Out and Fight—
Farewell Adm on Ba
ship N York.

London, Dec. 24.—The
battleship squadron attached
British grand fleet displayed
of true comradeship through-
out period of service, said Ad-
miral Beatty, the commander
of the grand fleet, farewell
on board the U. S. New
December 1, the day the squad-
ron detached from the grand
fleet. Hands had been clasped
the forenoon to be Admiral
Beatty.

"I could not leave Six
squadron go without saying
the New York and saying some-
what I feel at this point of
parture," said Sir John. "I
hope you will understand and
the heart, not only heart,
hearts of your comrades of the
fleet. I want first of all to tell
Admiral Rodman, and the cap-
tains and the ship com-
manders, this magnificent sum-
mer of co-operation and boy-
have given me and my com-
rades the assistance you have
every duty you have and in
take.

"The support which an
is that of true comradeship
time of stress that is worth
in great deal. I want to con-
gratulate you for having been
surprised in the naval annals
world."

"I know quite well that you
as your British comrades were
disappointed at not being able
effect to that efficiency you
pointing days. It was a pitiful
see those great ships coming
sheep being herded by dogs
and without an effort on our
part."

"I have always had misgiv-
ings when the Sixth battle squad-
ron part of the grand fleet, these
ings were doubly strengthened
know then they would throw
hands. Apparently the Sixth
squadron was the straw that
camel's back."

"During the last 12 years you
have been with us we have
each other very well. I learned
to respect each other, but you
lost back a message. Atlantic
place in the hearts of grand
fleet which cannot be filled
back or send another son to re-
present you. You have seen a
sample of the Atlantic fleet, I think
and it very hard to replace."

"I thank you again and for the
great part the Sixth squadron
has played in bringing about the
most naval victory in his I hope
you will give this message to
your comrades: 'Come back
'Good-by and good luck'

NO PLACE FOR EITHER



TO HEAD NEW REVOLT PUTS CURB ON HUNS

HINDENBURG TO FORM FRONT
SIX MILES FROM ALLIES.

Prussian General Behind Counter-Rev-
olutionary Movement—Ebert to
Rule Assembly.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Field Marshal von
Hindenburg has telegraphed the Ber-
lin government advising it of his in-
tention to form a new front six miles
behind the neutral zone fixed by the
armistice, according to a dispatch to
Le Journal from Zurich.

The government has asked the field
marshal for an explanation, adds the
dispatch, but has not yet received a
reply.

It is also announced that two regi-
ments of the active army will be sent
to Frankfurt on the Main at an early
date.

The correspondent claims that Maj.
Gen. Scheuch, the Prussian war min-
ister, Field Marshal von Hindenburg
and General Lequell (probably Lieut.
Gen. Leguiss, former governor of Metz),
who is in command of the active
army, are behind a counter-
revolutionary movement.

He declares the existing government
is manifestly incapable of preventing
the realization of their scheme.

Copenhagen, Dec. 23.—Dr. Gustave
Stressmann, leader of the national
liberty party in Germany, has an-
nounced that the German people's pur-
sue, in which he has been active since
the revolution, is absolutely opposed
to a social democracy and will fight
the socialist rulers, according to Ber-
lin newspapers received here.

The center party has been sum-
moned to a conference at Frankfurt
on December 30.

London, Dec. 23.—The German mili-
tary leaders are planning a sensation-
al stroke, the Daily Express
learns from its Amsterdam correspond-
ent. The dispatch asserts that in-
dications are that Doctor Ebert will have
a majority of 320 in the national as-
sembly.

The Silesian coal mines have been
closed.

1,400,000 FRENCH KILLED

Statement in Chamber of Deputies
Reveals Number of Frenchmen
Slain in War.

Paris, Dec. 21.—French soldiers to
the number of 1,400,000 were killed
during the war, according to a state-
ment by the socialist deputy, Lucien
Volin, in the chamber of deputies,
during an interpellation of the govern-
ment on demobilization.

The toll in dead, wounded and miss-
ing paid by the six largest nations in
the great war is estimated in excess of
20,000,000 men. Figures so far ob-
tainable are based on semi-official es-
timates. The figures of the six na-
tions follow:

	Wounded and Dead, Missing.	Total.
France	1,400,000	1,400,000
Britain	1,000,000	1,000,000
Italy	1,000,000	1,000,000
Germany	1,000,000	1,000,000
U. S.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Japan	1,000,000	1,000,000
Russia	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grand total	1,400,000	1,400,000

No report.
The Russian figures are entirely
based on estimates.

No Hope for Entombed Men.
Naguanuco, Mich., Dec. 24.—The four
men caught in the cave-in of the
Cleveland Cliffs Iron company's mine
late Thursday are still entombed. Little
hope is held out that any of the
men will be taken out alive.

Air Mail Service Halted.
Chicago, Dec. 24.—Further attempts
to establish the Chicago-New York air
mail service will be suspended until
January 2, according to advices re-
ceived here from Washington. All at-
tempts thus far have failed.

LOYAL RUSSIANS BEAT THE REDS

Washington Receives Official Re-
port of the Defeat of Bol-
shevik Army.

FOE RETREATS NORTHWARD

Dispatch to Russian Embassy Says
Disorganized Forces Are Trying to
Reach Perm—Victory Consid-
ered of Great Importance.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Defeat of
the bolshevik army on the Ekaterin-
burg front in a decisive battle by an
army of loyal Russians was reported
in an official dispatch to the Russian
embassy from the Omsk government.

The message said that the bolshevik
army were retreating north-
ward toward Perm and that this was
the first independent action of moment
against the bolshevik and part of a
campaign that was expected to unite
some of the loyal districts of Russia
and Siberia. Much war equipment
and booty were captured.

The embassy also was informed that
Ataman Doudoff, commanding the
Cossack troops of the Orenburg re-
gion, had asked General Semenov to
submit to the authority of Admiral
Kolchak, dictator of the Omsk govern-
ment. It was indicated in the
cablegram that the people of Siberia
were united in support of Kolchak.

Amsterdam, Dec. 25.—While Adolph
Joffe, the Russian bolshevik ambas-
sador to Germany, has not returned to
Berlin, after leaving some time ago
by request of the government, the
staff of the embassy is again in the
German capital, according to a Berlin
telegram.

REVENUE BILL IS PASSED

Senate Revises Measure as Approved
by the House—Goes to
Conference.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The senate
late last night passed the revenue bill.
The bill, which is designed to raise
\$9,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1919
and \$4,000,000,000 for the year 1920,
with incomes and excess profits as the
chief sources, will be sent to confer-
ence.

The measure as it passed the house
provides only for one year, and was
calculated to raise \$8,000,000,000.
That was several months before the
armistice. The house now is expected
to agree to the senate reductions and
the provision suggested by former Sec-
retary of the Treasury McAdoo for re-
duced taxes to cover the fiscal year
1920.

ROB ANOTHER CHICAGO BANK

Crow of Five Bandits Take \$6,000
From the Dressel Commercial
Trust of Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Five bank band-
its in a black touring car held up and
robbed the Dressel Commercial Trust
and Savings bank, 2322 West Twelfth
street, and escaped with \$6,000 or
more.

Harry Schoen, the paying teller;
Miss Stella Johnson, a clerk, and two
customers were in the building when
the robbery took place. Four of the
gang entered and with drawn revolv-
ers forced the bank employees and
customers into the basement.

MONEY FOR U. S. FORCES

Senate Provides Month's Pay for Dis-
charged Soldiers and Sailors
in Amendment.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The senate
adopted an amendment to the revenue
bill, providing for a bonus of one
month's pay to all officers and enlisted
men honorably discharged from the
army, navy and marine corps
after November 11.

BRITISH TO CROSS HOLLAND

Shipments to Army Will Go Up River
Scheldt and Across Lim-
burg Province.

Brussels, Dec. 25.—It is reported
here that Holland has been informed
by Great Britain of her intention to
send supplies to the British army of
occupation in Germany by way of the
River Scheldt and Dutch Limburg.

Three Die in B. & O. Wreck.
West Newton, Pa., Dec. 25.—Three
persons were killed and several others
injured when a passenger train on the
Baltimore & Ohio railroad was de-
railed near here.

HURLEY DECORATED BY CHINA

Peking, Dec. 25.—The Chinese gov-
ernment has conferred the order of
Chingho, second class, on B. N. Hur-
ley, chairman of the United States
shipping board. The order of Chingho
is confined to civilians.



Many of our American women were un-
able to take up the duties of nursing at
the front, but they should know how to
take care of their own at home, and for
this purpose no better book was ever
printed than the Medical Adviser—a book
containing 1,008 pages, and bound in cloth,
with chapters on First Aid, Bandaging
and care of Fractures, Taking care of the
Sick, Physiology, Hygiene, Sex Problems,
Mother and Babe, which can be had at
most drug stores, or send 50 cents to the
publishers, 603 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The women at home, who are worn
out, who suffer from pain at regular or
irregular intervals, who are nervous or
dizzy at times, should take that reliable,
old-time, herbal tonic which a doctor in
active practice prescribed many years ago.
Now sold by druggists, in tablets and liq-
uid, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"My nurse advised
me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-
tion during pregnancy and I found it to
be a splendid help to nature. My health
was perfect, I had a good appetite and
slept well during the period and my baby
was in perfect health, too. The nurse told
me that she always advised prospective
mothers to take 'Favorite Prescription' for
several months and she had never
known a case to fail where this medicine
had been used."—Mrs. Ed. Coolidge,
8928 Eighth Street, Pluco.

Easily Recognized

It was a zoology class at a Santa
Monica primary school. They had just
been studying the rhinoceros, and had
been confining over his wonderfully
armored hide.

"And what is this?" asked the teach-
er, turning to a picture of a giraffe.
"Well, Johnny, tell us," in answer to
an eagerly raised hand.
"It's a U-nicorn. You can tell by its
bloomin' periscope!"

It takes a politician orator to say
things that sound well and mean nothing.

Do not always judge by appear-
ances.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of
a cold take

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet
form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold
in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money
back if fails. The genuine box has a Red top
with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp
them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf
Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ
Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressive
or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he
hasn't our literature, write to us for
information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

SAVE COAL

BY USING
Phoenix Mineral
The Coal Saver

THOUSANDS of people are using this
wonderful PHOENIX MINERAL and
find it a great coal and money saver.
Simple to use, heats coal in a minute; coal
then has no soot, less smoke, no bad gases
nor clinkers, and few ashes. Therefore,
4 to 5 more heat. It makes no difference
what grade of coal or coke you use.

Phoenix Mineral is guaranteed not to injure
your stove, boiler, furnace or fur-
nace or boiler, but rather makes them last longer
and heat better. Remember it produces 4 to 5
more heat. One dollar can will treat one ton of
either hard or soft coal or coke.

Defy Jack Frost with less coal and more heat
and save money. Send for test package. It will
demonstrate how these things are done. SEND
ONE DOLLAR TODAY for this package to—
Continental Chemical Co., Denver, Colo.
We want a live agent in your locality.
Write for our proposition.



Cuticura Soap
Ideal for the
Complexion

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Grayed or Faded Hair.
Sole and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Complete History of World's War with scenes
of stirring photographic battle scenes, maps, and
big illustrations. Agents wanted from Bond 110 for
postage. H. B. Brown & Co., Publishers, 110 Bond St., N.Y.

